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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | COMPTENDED | |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 10/074,702 | 02/13/2002 | Gary S. Rea | 2478.2016-001 | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
| • | 590 05/01/2003 | | | | |
| 530 VIRGINIA | HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C. 530 VIRGINIA ROAD | | | EXAMINER | |
| P.O. BOX 9133 | | | BOYKIN, TERRESSA M | | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | | | 1711 | | |

DATE MAILED: 05/01/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | a | | |
|---|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/074,702 | REA, GARY S. | 7 | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | | Terressa M. Boykin | 1711 | | | |
| Ti Period for R | he MAILING DATE of this communication app eply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | correspondence add | fress | | |
| THE MAI - Extension after SIX (- If the peric - If NO peric - Failure to - Any reply | TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. s of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Described to the maximum statutory period we reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, received by the Office later than three months after the mailing tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co | mmunication. | | |
| 1)⊠ R | esponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>6-25</u> | 5-02; 8-27-02 | | | | |
| 2a) <u> </u> | his action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi | s action is non-final. | | | | |
| 3)□ Si clo Disposition | ince this application is in condition for allowa osed in accordance with the practice under <i>l</i> of Claims | nce except for formal matters, p Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4 | rosecution as to the 153 O.G. 213. | e merits is | | |
| | $\frac{1-36}{2}$ is/are pending in the application | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)☐ Cla | nim(s) <u>1,24-26 and 32</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | |
| 7)⊠ Cla | nim(s) <u>2-23,27-31 and 33-36</u> is/are objected | to. | | | | |
| 8) Cla | nim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Papers | election requirement. | | | | |
| 9) The | specification is objected to by the Examiner | | | | | |
| 10) <u></u> The | drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep | ted or b)⊡ objected to by the Exa i | miner. | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. | | | | | | |
| 12) The | oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa | aminer. | | | | |
| Priority unde | er 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 | | | | | |
| 13)⊠ Ack | knowledgment is made of a claim for foreign | priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a |)-(d) or (f). | | | |
| a)⊠ A | .ll b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: | | | | | |
| 1.[| Certified copies of the priority documents | have been received. | | | | |
| 2. | Certified copies of the priority documents | have been received in Application | on No | | | |
| _ | Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | |
| | | • | | annlication) | | |
| 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application). a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | , priority under 00 0,0,0, 33 120 | and/01 121. | | | |
| 1) Notice of F 2) Notice of E 3) Information | References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4.5</u> | . 5) Notice of Informal P | (PTO-413) Paper No(s Patent Application (PTO | | | |
| S. Patent and Tradema PTO-326 (Rev. 04- | ± | ion Summary | Part of I | Paper No. 6 | | |

~ Application/Control Number: 10/074,702

Art Unit: 1711

PCT National stage application

In accord with MPEP 609 II which states that "The examiner will consider the documents cited in the international search report in a PCT National stage application when the Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicates that both the international search report and the copies of the documents are present in the national stage file." Since such is the case in this instance, the documents from the international search report, have been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a, b, or e) as being anticipated by EP 0926162 see abstract, page 3 lines 30-37, page 7 (comparative example 3) .

Applicants' claims are directed to a method for drying a material such as a polymer hydrogel which passes through a cohesive phase as it dries. The method comprises agitating a composition while removing liquid until the solids content of the composition reaches a level at which the composition enters a cohesive phase, halting agitation, removing liquid from the composition in the absence of agitation, and resuming agitation. Applicants' specification notes that practice of the present invention can eliminate the problems associated with adhesion of a material to itself and to process equipment during the cohesive phase. Especially for crosslinked poly(allylamine).

Note however that EP 0926162 discloses a production process, in which hydrophilic crosslinked polymers can be dried uniformly with good efficiency, and the deterioration during the drying is little. The production process of a hydrophilic crosslinked polymer comprises the steps of polymerizing an aqueous solution including a hydrophilic monomer and a crosslinking agent to obtain a hydrogel crosslinked polymer, and drying the hydrogel crosslinked polymer, thus obtaining the hydrophilic crosslinked polymer, and is characterized in that: the hydrogel crosslinked polymer is dried in a static state until it becomes possible to disintegrate an aggregate of the hydrogel crosslinked polymer; the dried hydrogel crosslinked polymer is disintegrated into a particle size of 20 mm or less; and the disintegrated hydrogel crosslinked polymer is dried in a

Application/Control Number: 10/074,702

Art Unit: 1711

stirred state and/or a fluidized state.

Note particularly on page 3 lines 30-37 that the reference discloses "the water content of the hydrogel crosslinked polymer, obtained by the polymerization and provided to the first-step drying, is usually in the range of 50.about.80 weight %, and such a hydrogel crosslinked polymer has strong tackiness and aggregates in the midway of drying, so the drying in a stirred state and/or a fluidized state is difficult and it is necessary to carry out the drying in a static state. The method for the drying in a static state is not especially limited if it can dry materials in a static state, and any conventional drying method of batch or continuous type or direct and/or indirect heating types can be used. Examples are as follows: parallel flow band or tunnel drying machine; through-flow band or tunnel drying machine; vacuum drying machine of static type; and drum drying machine. The through-flow band drying machine is especially preferable." Note also comparative example 3 on page 7.

In view of the above, since the reference discloses that water may be removed from a cohesive composition by halting the agitation and removing the liquid or water in the absence of agitation by the methods as disclosed in the reference in lines 34-37, there appears to be no significant difference between the reference(s) and that which is claimed by applicant(s). Any differences not specifically mentioned appear to be conventional. Consequently, the claimed invention cannot be deemed as novel and accordingly is unpatentable.

35 USC 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 32 is are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by EP 0926162 see abstract, page 3 lines 30-37, page 7 (comparative example 3) in view of US 6380456.

The reference discloses the removal of liquid from a composition in the static state (no agitation) as claimed by applicants except for the removal of liquid from the composition comprising a crosslinked poly(allyl)amine.

Application/Control Number: 10/074,702

Art Unit: 1711

Note however that US 6380456 which teaches mixed bed ion-exchange hydrogelforming polymer compositions and absorbent members comprising these compositions discloses therein that poly(allylamine) as a hydrogel; note claim 23 of US 6380456 which demonstrates this:

Claim 23. The mixed-bed ion-exchange composition of claim 22 wherein the cationic ion-exchange <a href="https://hydrogel-forming.com/hy

Thus it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the method of removing the water as noted in EP 0926162 from the hydrogel poly(allylamine) since the reference 6380456 discloses that poly(allylamines) are infact hydrogels.

Objected Claims

Claims 2-23,27-31 and 33-36 are objected to for depending upon rejected claims above.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Examiner Terressa Boykin, via the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2351. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00a.m.-5:30 p.m.

tmb

Examiner Terressa Boykin

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1711